

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

# ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1859

So palpable has the extravagance of the expenditures of the General Government become, and so large in amount are the increaslittle in it to pay, that the attention of all parties has been called to the subject. Some few of the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress, seeing the manner in which the tide of public opinion is running, and the strong current of opposition to the present condition of things, are making spasmodic efforts, to show that they wish a change .-These efforts, however, are not practical nor united enough to satisfy the demands of such of their own party, as do not consider themselves bound to the fortunes of the present administration. They demand something more-because they see, that without some thing more, not only the Administration but the Democratic party, must suffer in the great contest that is about to take place. Foremost among these is the Richmond Enquirer. That journal declares that "the present expenditure of \$80,000,000 per annum, more than exhausts every source of revenue, and ed fatal. that the people demand, naturally and justly, that the rate of expenditure shall be reduced within the limit of available revenue." It further states that the "Executive advises a number of extraordinary expenditures, heirs to the comfortable sum of £27,000,000 which, if resorted to, will raise the yearly or about \$135,000,000, by the recent death of expenditures to nothing short of \$120,000,-000," and it affirms without hesitation that "the men who pretend to represent the cause of conservatism, economy, and reform, must boldly assail the leading recommendations of the Executive, involving proposals for unprecedented expenditure."

But, if the leaders of the Democratic party assail "the leading recommendations of old lady, she fainted at once and died, the President," and charge and convict him of extravagance, what becomes of the Administration and the Party that placed it in power, and has continued to sustain it? They must all go by the board! The condemnation of the President will involve the censure of the leaders of the Democratic party themselves. Can we expect or hope for such a consummation?

The time of Retrenchment and Reform must by other men, than those committed to the else the same day. take its full share in bringing about so desirable a change, because we do not consider it in the category of those who have held the recommendations of the President to be the Political law of the Democratic party. and have supported every measure he has brought forward. Nor would the Whig party, now to be reorganized and revived, and which can fairly take its position on this subject, fail to appreciate the labors and services of the Enquirer, in this behalf, even though it should not be fighting with it or for it.

FROM BARBADOES .- By the brig Leni, Capt. Traverse, arrived at this port, from Barbadoes, we have been favored with files of Barbadoes papers and prices current, to the 27th of November. The Leni had a long and tedious passage, owing to severe and continued gales. There is no general news of importance. The public health is good. The markets were overloaded with breadstuffs, and several vessels from the United States gation of "Mickico Israel," Philadelphia. had sailed for other ports, Corn Meal, at last dates, \$5. Salted provisions dull,

The Richmond Examiner advocates an increase of the salaries of the Judges of this State. It gives many excellent reasons therefor. We are in favor, too, of a well paid Judiciary-of such remuneration for labor, and services, and learning, as will secure the very best legal talents for the Bench. Let our judges have good salaries, and polities be excluded from their selection, and our Judiciary will be safe.

It will be seen by the News from Washington, reported by telegraph, that the subject of the Acquisition of Cuba has been discussed in a Caucus of the Democratic Senstors, and that the President's recommendation concerning the island, was acceded tothough no details were adopted.

The Democracy of Fayette county have appointed delegates to a Congressional Conventions as that of the procedent will be so much the tion, to nominate a candidate in place of stronger, and be entitled to the more binding Hon. Heary A. Edmundson. We see that the Democracy of Boone have followed suit, and have also appointed a delegation to a Convention for the same purpose,

The Governor of New York in his annual Message to the Legislature, pointedly condems the practice of Lobbying, and deciares that he will veto all bills that he has rea- of their just rights in foreign countries, and son to believe have been passed through they may rest assured that they shall receive "Lobby" inflence.

County, announces himself a candidate for the Board of Public Works, to succeed Col. Boyd. Mr. Daniel was the Democratic candidate at the last election, and defeated.

The residence of John A. Whittington, in Calvert county, Md., and a quantity of tobacco and corn, were destroyed by fire on the 11th inst.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been established at Culpeper Ct, House, with Dr. C. W. Ashby, President.

about twenty thousand.

ouis Court, commenced yesterday.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:- "The indications of the there should be one, if it be within the compass of federal legislation, for the security of those southern people, who in removing from one port to another in the South, happen, by stress of weather, to be driven into New York, as was the case with Mr. Lemmon, of Virginia, with his family and slaves. But there is nothing of the sort in the bill, as is generally understood."

The New York Tribune says: "The Amercan Guano Company has received its third argo of Guano which has been disposed of at Boston. A fourth cargo due in about fory days, has been disposed of at Philadelphia. The first two cargoes are being sold here .ing demands upon the Treasury, with very | The aggregate quantity received is about 3,500 tons. A prominent ship-builder, under a royalty contract with the company, has already seven ships on the way to the islands of the company to load, and more will

A dispatch recently arrived at London in alvance of the overland mail from India advices rates in Calcutta, "sugar, saltpetre and rice, freight free to London, and measurement goods fifteen shillings per ton." one case saltpetre has been shipped at Calcutta for London free of freight, the ship owner being charged one shilling per ton for having the freight brought alongside. This is not very encouraging to ship owners.

Mr. Truman Duvall, residing near Laurel, Prince George's county, Md., having occasion to chastise one of his negroes, for some cause, the negro threatened the life of Mr. D. with an axe, when his master drew a pistol, aimed and shot at his arm, but unfortunately missed, striking him in the side, which prov-

The Chicago Press says that a young lady. now a sewing girl in that city, has received speaker's table, shall be taken up for refera letter from an uncle in New York, stating that herself and two uncles had fallen equal an uncle at Calcutta, India, where he had accumulated his immense fortune in mercantile

Mrs. Huntly, mother-in-law of the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, of New Creek Station, Hamp- purchase of Cuba. shire County, died very suddenly on Monday week. It seems that a little grandson having cut off one of his fingers, ran into the room, and upon his showing it to the

The cold spell in New York produced great distress among the poor. About ten thousand applications for relief were made to the uperintendent of out-door poor, and the vistors are now actively engaged in going their rounds, examining applications and impart-

The Montreal Herald of Tuesday last says that on the day previous in that city the mercury fell upwards of forty degrees below zero. be "inaugurated" under other auspices and This is colder than has been known anywhere

> nistration. The Enquirer can We have received the Demeration monthly periodical, by C. Edwards Lester, published in New York.

> > Mr. Buchanan in Reply to the Israelites. The following is the sensible and wellconsidered reply of Mr. Buchanau to the

Washington, January 4, 1859. Sir:-I have had the honor of receiving ney. your favor of the 30th ultimo, with the resolution recently adopted by "The Represen-Israelites of the City of New York," on the | will be brought forward for the vacancy. subject of the abduction and detention of Edgar Mortara from his parents, under the

authority of the Papal Government. The letters addressed to me on the 20th of recal! my attention, were referred in regular politics in an election where only course to the State Department, and have been substantially answered in the letters the account worth and admitted abilities should be addressed by the Secretary of State, on the a field to select from, one embracing men of 21st of November and the 8th of December last, to Mr. A. Hart, President of the Congre-These letters have been extensively published throughout the country, and it is evident, from their face, that the opinion therein expressed had received my approbation.

I have long been convinced that it is neither the right nor the duty of this Government to exercise a moral censorship over the conduct of other independent Governments. and to rebuke them for acts which we may deem arbitrary and unjust towards their own citizens or subjects. Such a practice would tend to embroil us with all nations. We our selves would not permit any foreign Power thus to interfere with our domestic concerns, and enter protests against the legislation or the action of our Government towards our own citizens. If an attempt of this kind were made, we should promptly advise such a Government, in return, to confine themselves to their own affairs, and not intermed-

dle with our concerns. It is perhaps fortunate that the assertion of the principle of non-intervention on the part of the United States, between foreign sovereigns and their own subjects, has arisen in a period last year, our market was perfectly case so well calculated to enlist our sympathies as that of the Mortara family. For

It is enough for us to defend the rights of our own citizens, under treaties or the law of nations, whenever and wherever these may be assailed by the Government of any foreign country. Had Mamola Mortara been a citizen of the United States, the case would have been very different. The Israelitish citizens of the United States have had occasion to know that I have not been regardless the same protection when domiciled abroad, during my Administration, which is extend-Mr. Thomas H. Daniel, of Prince George ed to all other citizens of our common country. They should ask no more, and shall

receive nothing less. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN, Mr. BENJ. W. HART, 48 Pine-st., N. Y.

A BALD EAGLE FROZEN TO THE ICE .- The other day a targe bald eagle caught a wild duck in the river Susquehannah, opposite Duncannon, Pa., carried it to a cake of ice which had lodged on a rock, and commenced his feast. During the operation, it is supposed that being wet, his feet and feathers, from the intense cold, froze fast to the ice, and being unable to extricate himself, he perished. He was seen flapping his wings un-The population of Wheeling is said to be til dark. There was a desire to capture the great "American," but he could not be ap- and Professor Anderssen, at Paris, resulted Harrisburg Telegraph.

Washington News.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- A caucus of the House in regard to the passage of the bill for | democratic Senators was held vesterday, on the codification and modification of the reve- the President's recommendation, in reference nue laws are decidedly unfavorable. The to Cuba. A debate of some three or four bill has, however, been carefully matured, any steps should be taken in relation to it, and is as nearly perfect as it can be made at and, if so, of what character. According to present. Mr. Giddings has taken a new ex- the best attainable information, Mr. Mason eption to it on the score of an alleged clause | made the opening speech, and was followed therein for the protection of the "coastwise in- by Mr. Hunter and Mr. Shields. Though ter-State slave trade." It is believed that favorable to the acquisition of Cuba, they here is no such provision in the bill; but thought action at this time impolitic and calculated to impair rather than improve our prospects to that end. Mr. Douglas regarded appearances as gloomy, but would support Mr. Slidell's bill placing in the hands of the President \$30,000,000 to be used in negotiation. He expressed the belief that the President would not endorse this measure without sufficient data to justify him in so doing. He (Mr. Douglas) had long desired the acquisition of Cuba. In his judgment there was but one mode, and that was on the happening of another case similar to that of the Black Warrior, to seize the island by way of reclamation, and negotiate afterwards.

Mr. Davis and others did not like the suggestion of Mr. Douglas, and the discussion at this stage of the proceedings became intensely interesting, the best ability of the participants therein being put forth. Mr. Slidell, of course, advocated his own bill .-Messrs. Davis, Daniels, Gwin, Bigler and Clay, favored the idea of increasing to a sufficient extent the foreign intercourse fund. leaving the matter to the discretion of the President, as in previous cases. Mr. Iverson thought that Spain could be wearied with the question of Cuba, by a repeal of such parts of our laws as restrain the action of our citizens toward foreign powers, or something

The determination of the caucus was, with a few exceptions, to favor the recommendation of the President, although the precise mode in which it should be consummated was not so clearly indicated, but the probability is the Senate will pass Mr. Slidell's bill.

Orders have been issued from the War Department similar to those which were sent to Kansas, pending the former troubles, namely: To use the four or five companies of troops now there as a posse cometatus to en-force the laws during the present disturbances in that Territory.

According to report, when the Senate French spoliation bill, which is now on the ence, an effort will be made to pass it by a suspension of the rules, and under the operation of the previous question.

The committee on foreign affairs in the House have resolved to report a bill at an early day in favor of placing at the disposal of the President a sum not less than thirty millions of dollars to aid in such negotiations as may be thought advisable to secure the

The committee on Territories in the House have agreed upon a bill organizing the Territory of Arizona, and establishing the parallel of 33 40 as the northern line. The bill proposes to extend the Territory from Texas to

## The Appellate Judgeship.

The very great stake our people have in the selection of a suitable man for the vacant Judgeship justifies us in devoting as much of our columns as we do, to the movements in that direction thus far made by the people of this portion of the Division. publish two calls made upon Mr. William J. Robertson, the first signed by citizens of Louisa, and the other by citizens of this county. Both of these letters, though hurriedly gotten up and without an opportunity of seeing many of the people, are yet signed by a long list, embracing many of the most intelligent and influential men of the two

Similar movements, we doubt not, will be made by the friends of other gentlemen who are spoken of in connection with the office. So far as we can learn, no other name than Mr. Robertson's will be presented by the counties lying east of the Blue Ridge. The Board of Representatives of the United Con- Valley of Virginia will doubtless have in the gregations of Israelites of the city of New field several candidates, of whom we may mention Judges Parker, Thompson, and probably Col. John B Baldwin and Judge Kin-Reports from Richmond incline us to believe that Attorny General J. R. Tucker. whose residence was in Winchester prior to tatives of the United Congregations of the his election to the Attorney Generalship.

We are glad to observe that, so far as the movement has progressed in this and the adjoining counties, it has been united in by gentlemen of all political parties, who justly ig-November, and the 10th ultimo, to which you | nore and condemn the interposition of party been substantially answered in the letters the controlling considerations. With so wide such high talent and great moral weight as the Valley affords, we truly hope that she will if she is determined to put forward nominees of her own, be influenced only by such high considerations as have governed this side of the mountain, in the selection of the gentleman whose name is now presented - Char-

# lottesville Advocate.

Hogs and the Hog Crop. We find from our exchanges a very spirited controversy going on between buyers and sellers of the above article, and much diversity of opinion as to the crop of last season as compared with that of the present. If statisties are any gaide to bottom an opinion upon, it must be conceded by all who claim to familiar with the subject, that the present crop is largely in excess of any previous one. Whilst there seems to be an entire absence of demand from quarters that heretofore have been our best customers, all accounts from abroad represent an abundant supply of bacon, mess port, &p., and dull market, and so far as our immediate wants are concerned, we find an unusually large supply of old bacon on hand at present. At a corresponding bare of old stock, and hams would readily command 20 to 25 couts, Middlings 1s to 18e. Now our grocers are hunting customers for their old stock at just half the above prices. Heretofore Virginia has been a large importer of hogs, &c., but from the best information we have, there has been an unusual large killing by our farmers, and we shall want little or nothing from abroad, This is as it should be, and we for one are almost willing our people should starve, if they cannot avail themselves of all the advantages they have, and supply their own meats.-Lynchburg Virginian.

# Chess Playing.

During the first game between Morphy and Andersson, the London Times correspon-

dent says: "Anderssen moved much more rapidly than his adversary. Not a word was spoken by either player during the whole seven were made by either party to indicate to the other his plans. There seemed to be more originality, more genius, more of the imprevum Mr. Morphy's moves, and more of study and experience in those of M. Anderssen. The two men are evidently more nearly matched succession, the first one in a few moves .- an explosion like a piece of ordnance. The young giant is getting roused."

The chess match between Paul Morphy The January term of the Washington Cirlife Score at the Close stood as follows: Mor-

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. Buffalo, Jan. 15,-The annual report of the board of Lake underwriters shows the total loss during the year 1858 on steam and sailing vessels, with their cargoes, to be \$732,232, a decrease from last year of \$655,a decrease from last year of 368. St. Louis, Jan. 15,-Mr. Wakeman a senger by the overland mail reports that the

Mexican boundary commissioners had a trunk ontaining valuable papers stolen from their travelling conveyance, a short distance this side of El Paso. Toronto, C. W., Jan. 15,—It is said that dispatches have been received from England

for the seat of government be carried out. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- The ship Eliza Mallory, from Bristol, England, for New

York, but into Galway. Ireland, on the 27th,

in a sinking state, having lost mainmast;

of the Canandaigua and Elmira railread in chr. North Wind, just arrived here from

sails boats &c

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—The schooner Woodmore, has put into this port in distress. Woodbine has on boad a cargo of sugar and New Orleans, and the latter in New York.

Boston, Jan. 16,-A committee of merchants of this city have petitioned the Legislature for the incorporation of a new line of telegraph to Halifax.

Boston, Jan. 15.—The royal mail steamer Niagara, from Liverpool via Halafax, arrived at her dock at noon, having been detained below this city twelve hours by fog. The foreign papers to hand contain nothing spe-Baltimore on Monday morning.

## A Clergyman Fallen.

From the Cleveland Herald, Jan. 12. The clergymen of the Methodist Church have preferred charges against the Rev. Dr. Wm. Daily, President of the Indiana State University, for drunkenness, lewdness and bribery. The Indianapolis American, a paper edited by a member of Mr. Daily's hurch, says:

"Our readers will learn, with profound regret, more than surprise, that Dr. Daily, the President of the State University, spent most influence of intoxicating liquors as to be seen staggering in the street, and to demean himself in a rude manner in the Union depot, offering insults to an unprotected female. For the latter he made acknowledgments to the friends of the female, and the officers of the depot, and for both he will be brought before a committee of the church at the earliest possible moment. We forbear comment for the present, further than to say that though Dr. Daily has long been suspected of a free use of intoxicating liquors, he has managed to keep the facts from the authorities of the church so far as to clude detection. The habit has, howeved, been growing upon him, until concealment is no longer possible.-His friends in the city and in the State are deeply mortified over his conduct in the city ast week, the details of which are too revolting for publication." The retaining this Rev. Dr. Daily at the head of the State University, is one of those unaccountable things that so much perplex the world's people.

a matter of wonder, when, on the death of the lamented and worthy Wiley, this Daily was made President of the University. Even when a Presiding Elder, this Rev. Dr. Daily would, after his service, light his eigar in the pulpit and walk out the length of the isle, puffing a cloud from desk to door.

Miss Elizabeth Aull, who died on the 18th ult., at Lexington, Missouri, has left large bequests to various religious and benevolent purposes, including three of the Boards of the Presbyterian Church. Her relatives are also handsomely provided for. The legacies to the Boards, as we are informed by a letter from the Expentor, will probably not be rea-In the end lized for some time to come. lowever, we presume the full amount will be paid into their treasuries. Miss Aull was a native of Delaware, but removed some years since to Missouri. She was an active Christian, and her charities were dispensed with a liberal hand while living, and were not simreserved for posthumous bestowment .-The following are her legacies to benevolent purposes, aggregating, as will be seen, more

ban \$42 000 Board of Domestic Missions of the Preshy terian Church.
Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyte. American Tract Society ...... Presbyterian Church in Lexington. Preshyterian Church in New Castle, Dela-Sabbath-School of the Presh, tertan Church For a Presbyterian Female Seminary, cer-

tain property in Lexington..... For the benefit of said Seminary, upon the condition a further and like sum shall be 

# Hon. John Y. Mason.

The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer pays the following high compliment to the worth and ability of our Min ster at the Court of St. Cloud. The numerous friends of Judge Mason in this vicinity. will be glad to hear such favorable accounts his health and his usefulness. After dlading to certain interviews Judge Mason recently has had with the Emperor, the letter-writer says;

"Since I have spoken of the above official proceedings of our Minister I may add, what am sure you will rejoice to learn, that his health is excellent, his habits active and indefatigable, and his strong and logical understanding industrious as during his ministration of naval affairs. His hospitable abode, graced, as it continues to be, by a family circle, a portrait and a type of true American excellence and charm, will long dwell in the memory of his countrymen abroad. Their business, or, as the case may be, their pleahours. No demonstrations or false moves sure, have never failed to profit through his individual worth; and I am persuaded that it is their hope, as it is confessedly the wish of the French Covernment, that he may long pre-side over the Legation here." in exchange for a Broom. L. HERRING, side over the Legation here." in exchange for a Broom. Royal street, south of Prince side over the Legation here.

The Salem (Mass.) Register says that durthan they ever were before. On Tuesday the ling the late cold spell there, the earth and ice instant. Those who wish to subscribe for the are game commenced at 12 o'clock, and at the gracked frequently with a loud report and in game commenced at 12 o spork, and at the cracked frequently with a loud report and in close was a draw. On Wednesday Mr. More one instance a large linden tree was aplit of pastage. [jan 14] ROBERT BELL, Agent. phy beat M. Anderssen two games in rapid from the roots to the top of the trank with

> SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—This day landing from Schooner Fleetwood, a choice lot of Sugar and Molasses, (new crop.) to which we invite the attention of the trade.

GRAY, MILLER 4 CO., corner King and Water streets. A Great Law Lord.

Standing in the narrow Gothic railed-off the opposite extremity of the House—you may see on one of the benches to the right, Bank and its Branches, as read by Mr. Mac-700. The total loss of life in 1858, was 122, day excepted—during the session, a very old stitution to be most favorable. The followman with a white head, and attired in a sim- ing is a summary of the whole; ple frock and trousers of sheperd's plaid. It is a leonine head, and the white locks are bushy and profuse. So, too, the eye-brows, Debt outstanding .... pent-houses to the eyes somewhat weak now. but that can flash fire yet upon occasions.-The face is ploughed with wrinkles, as well it may be, for the old man will never see four-score years again; and of these, threeby the Canadian gonvernment containing the score, at the very least, have been spent in mmand that her Majesty's award of Ottawa study and the hardest labor, mental and The nose is a marvel-protuberant, rugose,

aggressive, inquiring, and defiant; unlovely but intellectual. There is a trumpet mouth, a belligerent mouth, projecting and self-asserting; largest ears, and on chin or cheeks CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The offices no vestige of hair. Not a beautiful man this f the Canandaigua and Elmira railroad in on any theory of beauty, Hogarthesque, Rusthis town, were destroyed by fire last night. kinesque, Winkelmanesque, or otherwise-Boston, Jan. 16.—Capt. Higgins, of the hr. North Wind, just arrived here from beaten, ugly, faithful. Scotch collie type.— Gonaires, 1st instant, reports that a revolu- | Not a soft, imploring, yielding face-rather tion broke out in Hayti on the 22d December, | a teasing, mocking, pugnacious cast of counheaded by General Jaffards, in which the ci- tenance. The mouth is fashioned to the saytizens joined and proclaimed him President. | ing of harsh, hard, pertinent things; not The towns of Aux Cayes and Jacmel and the cruel, but downright; but never to whisper southern portion of the island favor the de- compliments, or simper out platitudes. monstration against the present government. | nose, too, that can snuff the battle afar off, and with dilated nostrils, breathe forth a glory bine, bound from Attakapas, La., for Balti- that is sometimes terrible, but not a nose for The a pouncet-box or a Covent Garden bouquet, or a flacon of Frangipanni. Would not care molasses—the former of which is insured in much for truffles, either, I think, or the delicate aroma of sparkling Moselle-would prefer onions, or strongly infused malt and hops; something honest and unsophisticated. Watch this old man narrowly, young visi-

tor to the Lords. Scan his furrowed visage. Mark his odd angular ways and gestures passing uncouth. Now he crouches, very log like, on his crimson bench; clasps one shepherd's plaid leg in both his hands, Botherem, Q. C., is talking nonsense, I think cially important in addition to the Halifax dispatch. The mails for the South go forward by the 3 P. M. overland train, due at bow into the little Gothic writing-table before him, and buries the hands into that pleasant white hair of his. The quiddities of Floorem Q. C., are beyond human patience. Then with a wrench, a wriggle, a shake, a half turn, and a half start up, still very dog like, but of the Newfoundland rather, now he asks a lawyer or a witness a question. Question very sharp and to the point, not often complimentary by times, and couched in that which is neither broad Scotch nor Northumbrian burr;' but a rebellious mixture of the

Mark him well; eye him closely; you have not much time to lose. Alas! the giant is of last week in this city, so much under the very old; though with frame yet unfeebled, with intellect yet gloriously unclouded. But the sands are ever running. Watch him, mark him, score him on your mind tablets: then home and in after years it may be your lot to tell your children that once at least you have seen with your own eyes, the famous Lord of Vaux; once listened to the voice that has shaken thrones and made tyrants tremble—that has been a herald of deliverance to millions pining in slavery and captivity; a that Flood gained an advantage. It now devoice that has given utterance, in man's most | pends upon the appointments of the Govereloquent words, to the noblest, wisest thoughts lent to this man of men by heaven; a voice that has been trumpet-sounding these sixty years past in defence of truth, and right and justice -- in advocacy of the claims of learning and justice, and of the liberties of the great English people, from whose ranks he rose; a voice that should be entitled to a hearing in a Walhalla of wise heroes, after Francis of Verulam, and Isaze of Grantham; the voice of one who is worthily a lord, but who will be better remembered, and to all time-reembered enthusiastically and affectionate successor of the Rev. Dr. Wiley, and it was ly as the champion of all good and wise and beautiful Human Things-Harry Brougham! London Weekly paper.

# City of Memphis, Tennessee.

Correspondence of the Richmond Daily Dispatch.] MEMPHIS, TENN., January 7th.-The city of Memphis is a growing place, and has doubled its population since 1845. In 1840 ommercial activity which are exhibited.-The city is beautifully situated just below the mouth of Wolf river, on the South Chickasaw Bluff, four hundred and twenty miles below St. Louis, and is the most populous and im- station and sent to the United States; five are ble site for a city from the mouth of the Ohio. to Vicksburg, a distance of newards of six bundred miles. The blaff on which it stands are employed in settling their accounts. is elegated about 30 feet above the highest flood, and extends along the river for some ment, the Secretary says, except in extreme three miles, while a bed of sand stone ex- cases, to order old pursers, who have served tends into the river, and forms a good landing, and preventing those changes which so in small vessels, as in view of their age and frequently takes place in the bel of the river, past services, it would seem contrary to the Immediately on the top of the bluff's an open space, in front of the city, where most of the them to perform duties in such vessels, for the principles of common honesty. W cotton of the surrounding country, is deposit- which the act of Congress regulating their the voters of this District send a man ed for sale. There are four railroads coming pay, provides less compensation than their Congress after knowing of his advocacy into the city, namely: Memphis and Charleston, Memphis and Ohio; to terminate at Louisville, Ky., and not yet completed: Memphis service is that authorized by law, namely, and Little Rock, and Memphis and Northern | 8,500. Number of marines, including non-Mississippi. Most of the latter are not yet | commissioned officers, musicians, drummers, completed, but as they stretch out from the fifers and privates, 1.895. Number of other 200 city, must add greatly to its commercial employees under charge of the Navy Departgrowth and prosperity, and I predict for it a ment, as near as can be ascertained at the more rapid growth in the next ten years, than several Navy Yards, 8,471.

any city in the Southwest.

the month of December: Anuther of steamboat arrivals. Number of flat boat do ..... Collections of wharfage for same period-...\$3,747.70 From steamboats.....

There are some very large and elegant houses here, in the various branches of trade large retail dry goods stores, with their parlors attached, elegantly furnished, for the onvenience and comfort of their customers. In pact, everything is done here on the "fast order" and "high pressure" system. There

The large Rope Walk and Navy Yard at this place, which was eeded or given back to the city by Congress, has been leased for a term of years to the Obio Railroad Company for a depot and car house. The main building is upwards of 1200 feet long, and will afford ample room for all the purposes of the company that has leased it.

T IS VERY IMPORTANT TO SAVE IN THESE HARD TIMES-Well how can I save? Why I will tell you. When you want a Broom take the old handle to the Broom Factory, and you will be allowed two cents for the old handle

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT FOR JAN-UARY, 1859, will be published about the 25th sent year, will please send in their names. Price SALT.-500 sacks Ground Alum Salt

100 " Marshall's fine " GRAY, MILLER & CO., corner King and Water street

Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders space reserved for the public-the throne at of the Farmers Bank, took place on the 12th. almost every forenoon-Saturday and Sun-tarland represented the condition of the In-

State of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, including the Branches, on the first day of January, 1859. ASSETS. \$6,061,200 91 594,561 64 Notes of other Banks in Virginia ..... 421,503 23 Notes of other Banks out of Virginia Due from other Banks ... Real Estate ..... Loan to the Commonwealth in Trea

sury Notes ... In transitu between the Bank and branches...

LIABILITIES. Capital stock. Notes in circulation. 2,500,078 33 201,650 09 Due to other Banks. 343,477 53 166,695 72 Surplus and contingent fund. Profits of the institution.

\$8,124,822 67 Reserved fund as above. Profits of the institution to 1st January, 1859...... 166,695 72 

State bonds.......7,877 25 139,748 71

\$370,424.54

Nothing of interest transpired, except a very animated contest for the Lynchburg and Petersburg Directors. The President of the Road, from Danville to Greensborough. Lynchburg Bank proposed the following ticket: Wm. Radford, John M. Warwick, John B. Lee and John M. Speed. Col. Hubbard, of Buckingham, moved to strike out J. B. Lee and insert H. D. Flood, on the ground that custom required that the oldest Directors should be dropped and the new ones retained. Mr. Hadford defended his ticket with warmth and made a strong appeal to the stockholders to sustain him. The character of his remarks called out Mr. Flood, who defended himself in a late number of the Gazette, concerfrom what he regarded the unjust assaults of

Mr. R., and a debate ensued. Ro. B. Bolling esq., of Petersburg, then prought in a long bill of indictment against the President and Directors of the Branch which, I understand, no contradiction of his city, and spoke some two hours on it. been made, and none will be made: He was replied to by the President in about five minutes, and by Mr. Branch in a very amusing speech which created great laugh-

tickets presented for the mother Bank and branches were elected unanimously, except those of Lynchburg and Petersburg. The aggregate vote polled was 7421. The Petersburg ticket was elected by the entire vote save some 40 east by Mr. Bolling. The ject. I maintain that not one expression Lynchburg vote stood as follows: Win. Raderd, 2421; J. M. Warwick, 7421; J. M. Speed 421; J. B. Lee, 3146; H. D. Flood 4275

The contest seemed to turn upon the sucssion, and consequently it is understood If he sustains Mr. Radford's ticket, Mr. Speed's chances will probably be best .--If not, Mr. Flood will have the inside track. Mr. Radford said be expected to resign at no distant day .- Corr. of Lynchburg Rep.

# The United States Navy.

Washington Jan 15 -There are at present nine naval vessels employed in foreign stations without regular pursers, namely:-Sloop-of-war Falmouth; storeships Release take it. Here is their own language: and Relief; steamer Water Witch; brigs Per- | After we shall have offered Spain a pri ry Bainbridge and Dolphin and s rennimore Cooper. In addition to this num- have been then refused, it will then be time ber, there are five chartered steamers and one revenue cutter steamer attached to the Paratheeville cutter stea guay expedition, which have no pursers on question be answered in the affirmative, then board, namely: steamer Southern Star, At- every law, human and divine, we should be ju lanta, Caledonia, Metacomet, M. W. Chapin | fied in wresting it from Spain if we poand Harriet Lane-for which pursers on board | power; and this upon the very same principle of other vessels are acting, and for which they

can receive no additional compensation. The Department was unable to assign purit contained 3,300 inhabitants, and now it is sers to the above named vessels, on account ought neither to count the loss nor regard the supposed to be very nearly 14,000. Travel- of the insufficent number of officers belonging which Spain might enlist against as ers who have recently visited it, express as- to that corps. Sixty-four only are allowed tonishment at the signs of improvement and by law. Eleven of that number are unemployed. Of these, one has been in the service this assembly, and in the face of the wor orty-nine years; two more than forty-one that it is in principle sound, in expresyears; and one more than thirty-five years; one happy, and will be vindicated by the wor has been recently invalided from a foreign not excepting Spain herself." portant town on the river between St. Louis old pursers who have been relieved from duty and New Orleans, and occupies the most eligi- within the last year, and one has just been appointed. There are three pursers who have returned within three months from sea, and

It has not been the practice of the Departin turn in vessels of all classes, to sea again forth, it was repudiated by the government spirit and intention of the law to require glaring violation of international law at cave of absence pays.

The number of seamen now in the Naval

There are in the Navy, ten ships of the To give you some idea of the business done line, ten frigates, twenty one sloops of war, here. I copy the Wharf Master's report for three brigs, one schooner, eight ocean steamers of the first-class, six of the second class, humbug of the day. I would call attend nine of the third class, two screw tenders, to the published estimate of Major Trimble three side-wheel steamers of the first class, one of the second class, three of the third class, one side-wheel tender, three store morethan a million of dollars. I do not know vessels, and five permanent store and receiv- what items are embraced in his estimate.

The total number of vessels is eighty-eight. Commander Perry has been ordered to the ommand of the storeship Relief, soon to leave for Asninwall.

Lieut, Fitzgerald, recently restored to the Navy, has been ordered to the same vessel, Lieut Mercer, dropped as Midshipman, and restored as Lieutenant, has resigned, L. L. Dawson, of Texas, late clerk in the are several large and commodious hotels in Land Office, has been appointed Lieutenant

### United States Agricultural Society. Among other business the following reso-

in the Marine corps,

lutions were adopted: Resolved. That it be recommended to the proper department that a systematic plan may be adopted by which all the valuable forest trees of the different sections of the Union may be collected and planted in the Public Grounds of the National Capital. Resolved. That there should be at the Na-

at least every valuable plant of our country. Resolved. That this society advise the apintment, by the Secretary of the Interior, f a suitable person to make observations on our native forest growths and suggest means for their increase and preservation. The opinion prevails that the Congres-

tional Capital a garden of plants embracing

sional committee on public buildings and grounds will recommend the purchase of two squares for the enlargement of the Capitol gardens. One of the gardens to be on the northeast corner and the other on the corner southeastwardly of the present square. BY YESTERDAY EVENING'S MAIL

THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL IN The Richmond Enquirer has the

Boyntos, Jan. 14th 1859 .... your paper of the 14th I was annuauthority, a candidate to represent gress. For a private reason, I now a my name from the canvass.

Very respectfully, Thomas F.

REV DR. WILMER. - The elergy of the conal church of this county, have reco valuable accession in the person of the Richard Wilmer, D. D., one of the all most eloquent divines in the Epis of the United States. Dr. Wilmer led 1.817 35 a family remarkable for its talent. ship and devotion to the interests. \$8,124,822 67 Indepth and vigor of intellect, in pulp and in the high toned character of tian gentleman, there is probably no ; the ranks of the Episcopal Church of V more widely known and universally a and beloved .- Richmond Dispute

> BURNED TO DEATH .- On Wednesday last a negro woman, owned by Mr. Jan Carter, whose residence is near White Swamp, in Henrico county, was accide burned to death. Before retiring is night, she filled an iron pot with coals, and placed it in her room. So or three hours thereafter, the floor a either from the burning coals or our vessel, and she was smothered by the The kitchen was also entirely destro Richmond Dispatch.

The bill for the extension of the Da has been defeated in the House of Conof the North Carolina Legislature, by a of sixty-five to thirty-seven.

John Gilmer, esq., of Pittsylvania, de a re-election to the Legislature.

In reply to an inquiry made by "Fairi the opinions of one of the candidates Congress from this district, the follow from the Culpeper Observer, is furnished

"On the 21st of October, 1856, Govern The voting then commenced, and all the in the City of Richmond, in which he is the following language:

"But the undying infamy of the Os Conference has been held up to public eration in connection with the name of Buchanan. Well, one word upon that contained in that document which the cumstances of the case did not justice ask your attention to the subject. take but little time, I have it here. I not have time to read it all, but I must m myself intelligible.

You know, a few years ago, when it a found that France and England were interfaing with Cuba with the design, it was saintroduce the abolition of slavery into Island, that our government called her isters to assemble in Ostend to give opinion as to our future course with refer to Cuba. Their resolution was to purch it, if it could be bought; but if not, and view of the danger which threatened our stitutions, then it might become necessar

Cuba, far beyond its present value, a would justify an individual in tearing don burning house of his neighbor if there were other means of preventing the flames from dest ing his own house. Under such circumstance

"Such is the language of the great Oster Conference and I maintain in the fac-

Now this speech, besides the enormity the principles of rapine which it advocate asserts that "our Government caused by Ministers to assemble in Ostend to give the opinion as to our future course with rele ence to Cuba." So far from this being to our Ministers met there of their own accorand when this Ostend manifesto was pa and these diplomats were rebuked and too the subject of derision and contempt for the such doctrines, promulgated without auti ity by intermeddling ambassadors, and which if carried out, would involve us in war was Spain and other European powers in be and twenty hours?"

(COMMENTERED) Your correspondent W., in vesterday per, has correctly shown up the folly of so of the Richmond calculations respecting Baltimore & Potomae Railroad the ball the cost of the proposed road, namely, a lin no one at all acquainted with the cost of Ra road making now-a-days, will believe the road of that length can be built, equippand stocked suitably for a great the route, for much, if any, less than 82,500) exclusive of land damages, and the next forry outfit for crossing the Potomac. Athe travel which went by the bay route cently mentioned, that was doubtless can

by the freezing of the Potomac, report

which are always circulated very industri

ly, and with much exaggeration, by the

to the state of the connexion between A

ies concerned in that route. To attribut

andria and Washington, is very idle. Although a direct railway, from Frederick burg to Alexandria, seems to be frowned on by the Orange and Alexandria Compar as well as by Richmond, and all the rails companies having connexions through her. most singular course, by the way. only proper one, and must be made and expect to see it made long before the break ground on the other side of the Riv in spite of all those opposing interest Meanwhile, I wish members of the Legiture to observe that these Richmond into use their money and influence in favor Railroad in Maryland, in preference to our own State, which would be much short

and far better in every respect.
PRINCE WILLIAM NOTICE.—All persons are warned against its ing or negotiating for a note drawn by for benefit of S. A. Masters, and endorsed by Ho

ry Mansfield, dated January 13th, 1859, for \$50 payable sixty days after date, as I will resist 1200 LES. FRESH GOSHEN, GLADES, payment thereof, because value has not been and ROLL BUTTER, received, and for ceived thertor. EMANUEL FRANCI-